

# ***“Configuration” of Data Models based on Subject Area Modules***

## **an approach to AP Interoperability**

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## **Current Situation and Problems**

- ☞ **Interoperability of applications based on different APs was not a design goal of STEP**
  - no methodology available focusing on AP interoperability
  - STEP base technologies not suited
- ☞ **Use of multiple APs in a computer-supported process chain not possible**
  - ... without adaptation of the APs used
  - loss of required information is expensive
- ☞ **This fact turns out to be a growing drawback of STEP**
- ☞ **Current efforts focus on the symptoms, but not on the problems behind the symptoms**

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## Origins of the Approach

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### **WG10 Workshop, NIST, Jan. 1997**

#### o Recommendations - Presentation (G. Staub)

».... migration from a “single AP-centred” STEP architecture and methodology to an “interoperability-centred”

- interoperability should be one central requirement for and a design principle of the “new SC4 architecture”



»... move from “monolithic AP-approach” to a more modular approach with “well-defined interfaces”

- “configuration” of APs rather than development from scratch
- “less freedom for individualism - more focus on commonality”

»... future description and implementation forms to support “plug & play” interoperability

- less effort for generating interoperable solutions

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## Solution Approach

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### **Reusability**

- o reusable modules of subject areas
- o different alternatives for each subject area might be needed by different application domains
- o mapping between different alternatives for a given subject area

### **Information hiding**

- o clearly defined interfaces
- o subject areas may depend on other subject areas
- o pre- and postconditions for each subject area

### **Template mechanism for EXPRESS, combined with enhanced interfacing capabilities**

- o configurations of an AP using the various subject areas
- o tracking the actual “configuration path” ensures the detection of information voids and semantic counterparts

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## Required Extensions

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### ISO 10303-11 related

- extensible SELECT types
- ENUMERATION types
- template mechanism
- improved schema interface capabilities



### ISO 10303-21 related

- short form implementations
  - » multiple schema support in ISO 10303-21
    - => multiple data section
  - » cross references between data sections
- only use of external mapping in ISO 10303-21
- no AP specific subtypes but base types + constraints



### Methods for creating the subject areas and for “configuration” of data models

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## Status of Work

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### Initial extensions made to EXPRESS

- extensible SELECT and ENUMERATION types
- template mechanism on entity level
- based on the ECCO Tool



### User interface for the configuration process designed



### Subject areas defined

- mainly on the basis of the ongoing AP212/214 interoperability efforts
- product identification, assemblies, properties, effectivity, organizational data, classifications, etc.
- all of these subject areas are derived from more generic modules using the advance interface capabilities

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## Conclusions

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- ☞ **AP configuration approach based on models of different subject areas eases AP interoperability**
- ☞ **Alternatives for subjects areas offers (some of) the necessary freedom for AP teams**
- ☞ **Software vendors benefit from this approach, since they can reuse code for different APs**
- ☞ **End users benefit from this approach, since implementations are earlier available**
- ☞ **Extensions to the EXPRESS and to the implementation forms needed**
- ☞ **Mapping between data models still necessary**
  - ... but should be minimised where possible